Appln. Serial No. 10/008,872 Amendment Dated June <u>4</u>, 2005 Reply to Office Action Mailed March 9, 2005

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows:

On page 3, first full paragraph, labeled [0006] on Published Application, amend the Detailed Description of the Drawings to read as follows:

-- More specifically, the Bluetooth wireless technology supports point-to-point and point-to-multipoint connections. Under the Bluetooth specifications, one master can communicate with up to seven slave devices. At any one instant, a Bluetooth Bluetooth master can communicate or transmit over three channels to the slaves under current specifications and designs. Additionally, one group of Bluetooth devices, namely a master and a plurality of slaves, may also communicate with another group to create communication networks of continually configurable and flexible configurations. The topology is best described as a flexible and extendible micronetwork. --

On page 5, first full paragraph, labeled [0010] on Published Application amend the Detailed Description of the Drawings to read as follows:

-- The cable replacement layer, the telephone control layer and the adopted protocol layer form application-oriented protocols that enable applications to run on top of or over the Bluetooth core protocols. Because the Bluetooth specification is open, these additional protocols may be accommodated in an inoperable interoperable fashion that is not necessarily required. --

On page 12, second full paragraph, labeled [0029] on Published Application amend the Detailed Description of the Drawings to read as follows:

- FIG. 2 is a functional block diagram of a Bluetooth radio modem formed according to one embodiment of the present invention. Referring to the Bluetooth radio modem 200, the radio modem includes a transmit/receive switch 204 that is coupled to an antennae for transmitting and receiving radio frequency signals. For radio frequency signals that are received, the transmit/receive switch 204 is coupled to a down converter 208 that converts the received radio frequency signals to baseband frequency signals. In one embodiment of the present invention,

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down converter 208 converts directly from RF radio frequency (RF) to baseband, while in another embodiment of the invention, the down conversion occurs through an intermediate frequency step. The down converted radio signals are then produced to an analog-to-digital converter 212 that converts the analog baseband signal to digital. The converter digital signal is then produced to a demodulator 216 which, in the described embodiment of the invention, is a GPSK Gaussian Phase Shift Keying (GPSK) demodulator. Any type of known modulation scheme may be used, however. The GPSK demodulator 216 then produces the demodulated digital signal to baseband processing circuitry for processing. The GPSK demodulator 216 further is coupled to a radio controller 220 that controls the demodulation signals. Radio controller 220 further is coupled to a GPSK modulator 224 that modulates signals that are to be transmitted, which signals are received from a baseband processor. The modulated signals are then produced by GPSK modulator 224 to a digital-to-analog converter 228 that, in turn, produces converted analog signals at a baseband frequency to up converter 232 that, in turn, converts the signal back to RF for transmission. Thus, up converter 232 produces its output to transmit/received switch 204 that then transmits the signal from its antennae coupled thereto.—